

(12) **United States Patent**  
**Nichols et al.**

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 9,125,008 B2**  
(45) **Date of Patent:** **\*Sep. 1, 2015**

(54) **PROVIDING INFORMATION ABOUT  
MOBILE COMMUNICATION DEVICES**

(75) Inventors: **Mark Nichols**, Christchurch (NZ);  
**Gregory C. Best**, San Francisco, CA  
(US)

(73) Assignee: **Trimble Navigation Limited**,  
Sunnyvale, CA (US)

(\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this  
patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
U.S.C. 154(b) by 336 days.  
  
This patent is subject to a terminal dis-  
claimer.

(21) Appl. No.: **13/183,298**

(22) Filed: **Jul. 14, 2011**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**  
US 2012/0202446 A1 Aug. 9, 2012

**Related U.S. Application Data**

(63) Continuation-in-part of application No. 13/020,142,  
filed on Feb. 3, 2011.

(51) **Int. Cl.**  
**G08B 1/08** (2006.01)  
**H04W 4/02** (2009.01)  
**H04W 64/00** (2009.01)  
**H04W 4/12** (2009.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
CPC **H04W 4/02** (2013.01); **H04W 4/12** (2013.01);  
**H04W 64/00** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

CPC ..... H04W 4/02; H04W 4/12; H04W 64/00;  
H04W 12/08; H05K 999/00; G06Q 30/0201  
USPC ..... 340/539.19, 539.1, 539.11  
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

**U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

6,031,455 A *	2/2000	Grube et al.	340/539.26
6,574,561 B2	6/2003	Alexander et al.	
6,608,559 B1	8/2003	Lemelson et al.	
6,868,340 B2	3/2005	Alexander et al.	
7,411,493 B2	8/2008	Smith	
7,508,840 B2	3/2009	Delaney	
7,664,233 B1	2/2010	Kirchmeier et al.	
7,724,130 B2	5/2010	Norstrom et al.	
7,813,741 B2	10/2010	Hendrey et al.	
8,947,225 B2	2/2015	Best	

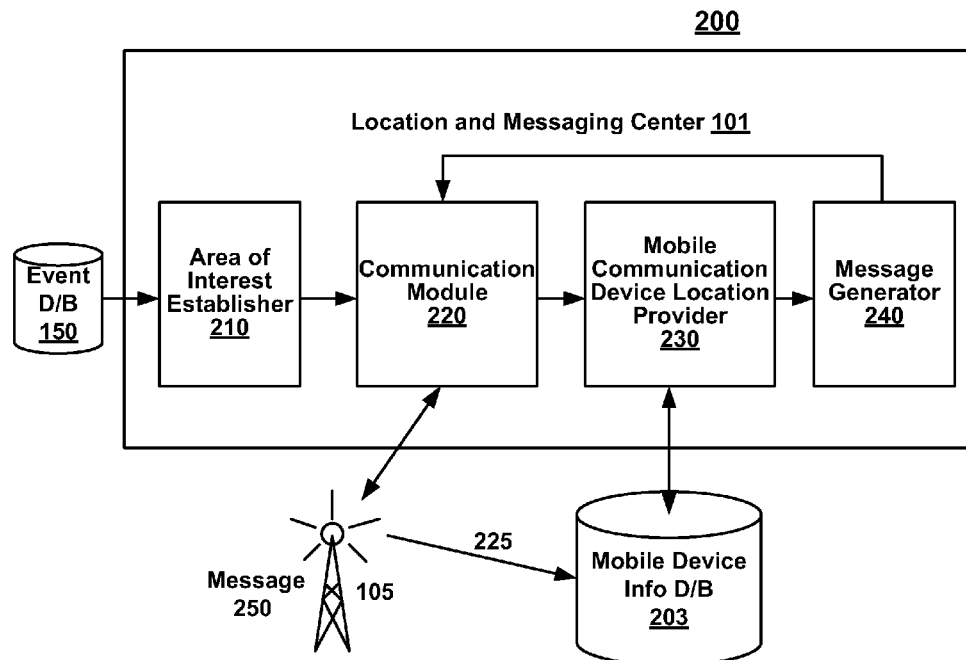
\* cited by examiner

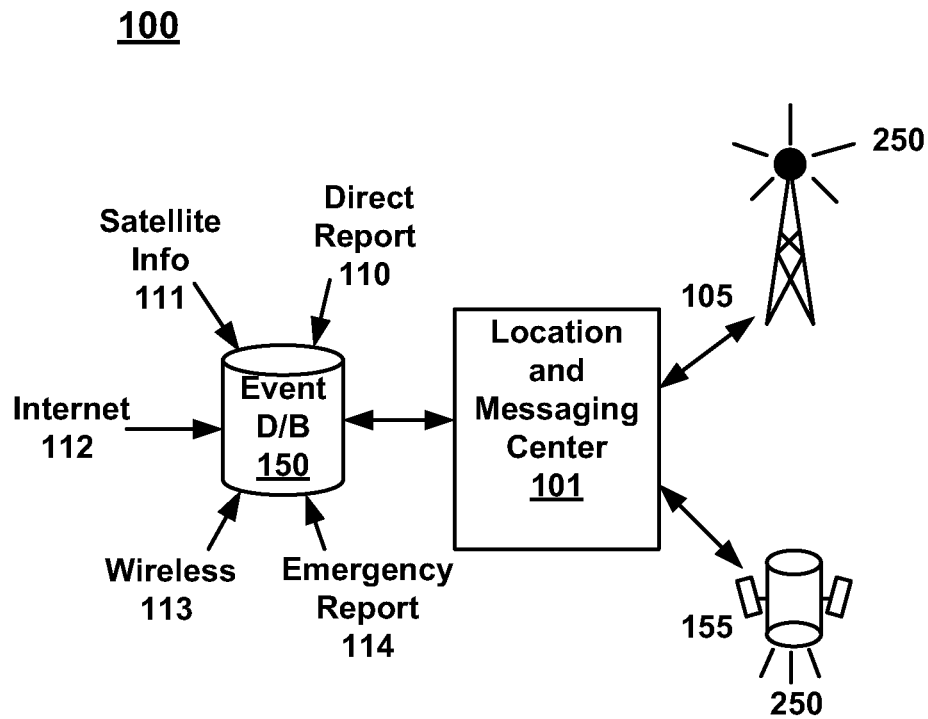
*Primary Examiner* — Daryl Pope

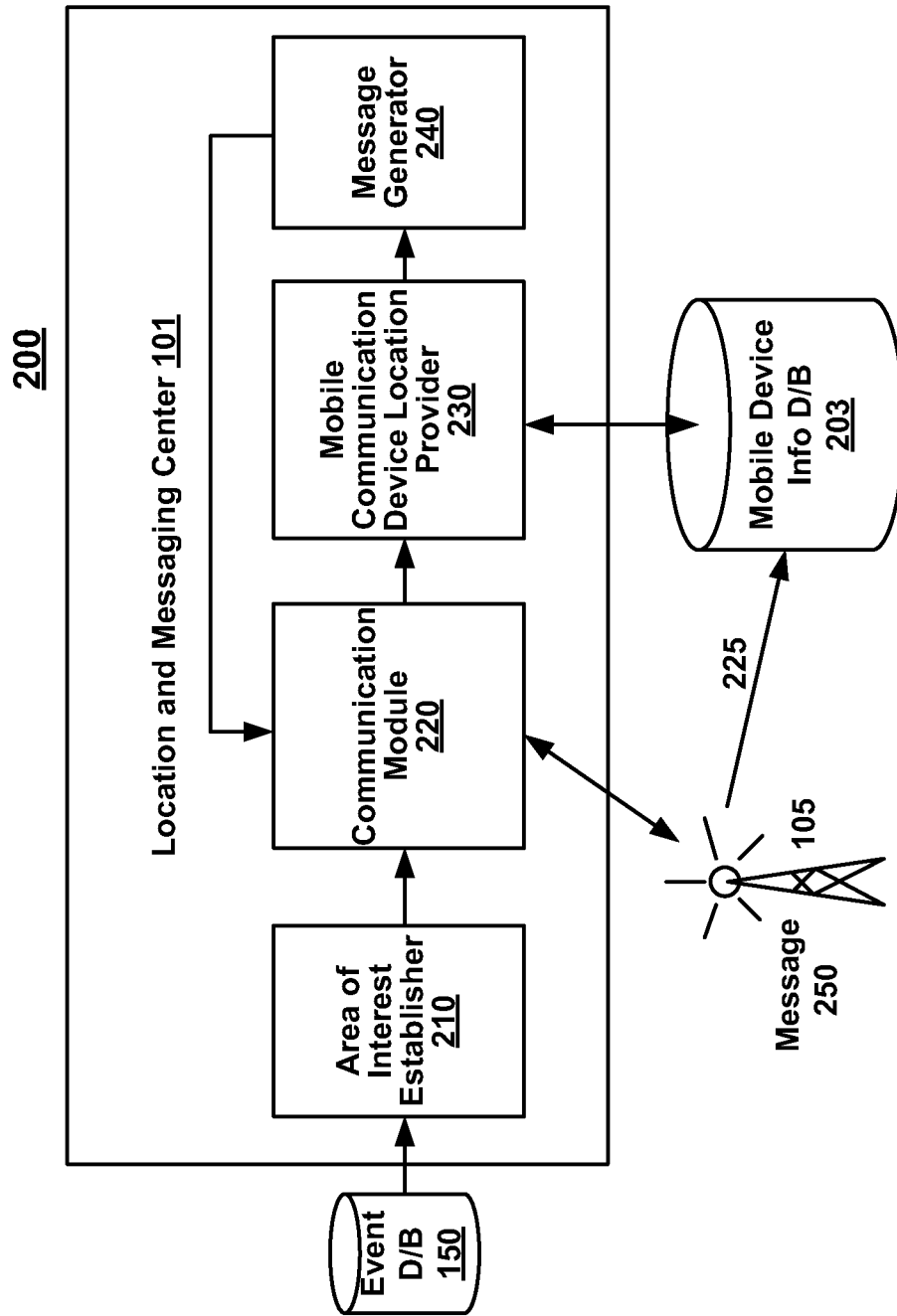
(57) **ABSTRACT**

A method and system for providing information about mobile communication devices with respect to an area of interest is disclosed. A first person associated with the mobile communication device located in the area of interest is identified, wherein the identifying occurs at a location and messaging center. A contact person associated with the first person is identified. Information is provided to the contact person that the mobile communication device associated with the first person is located in the area of interest.

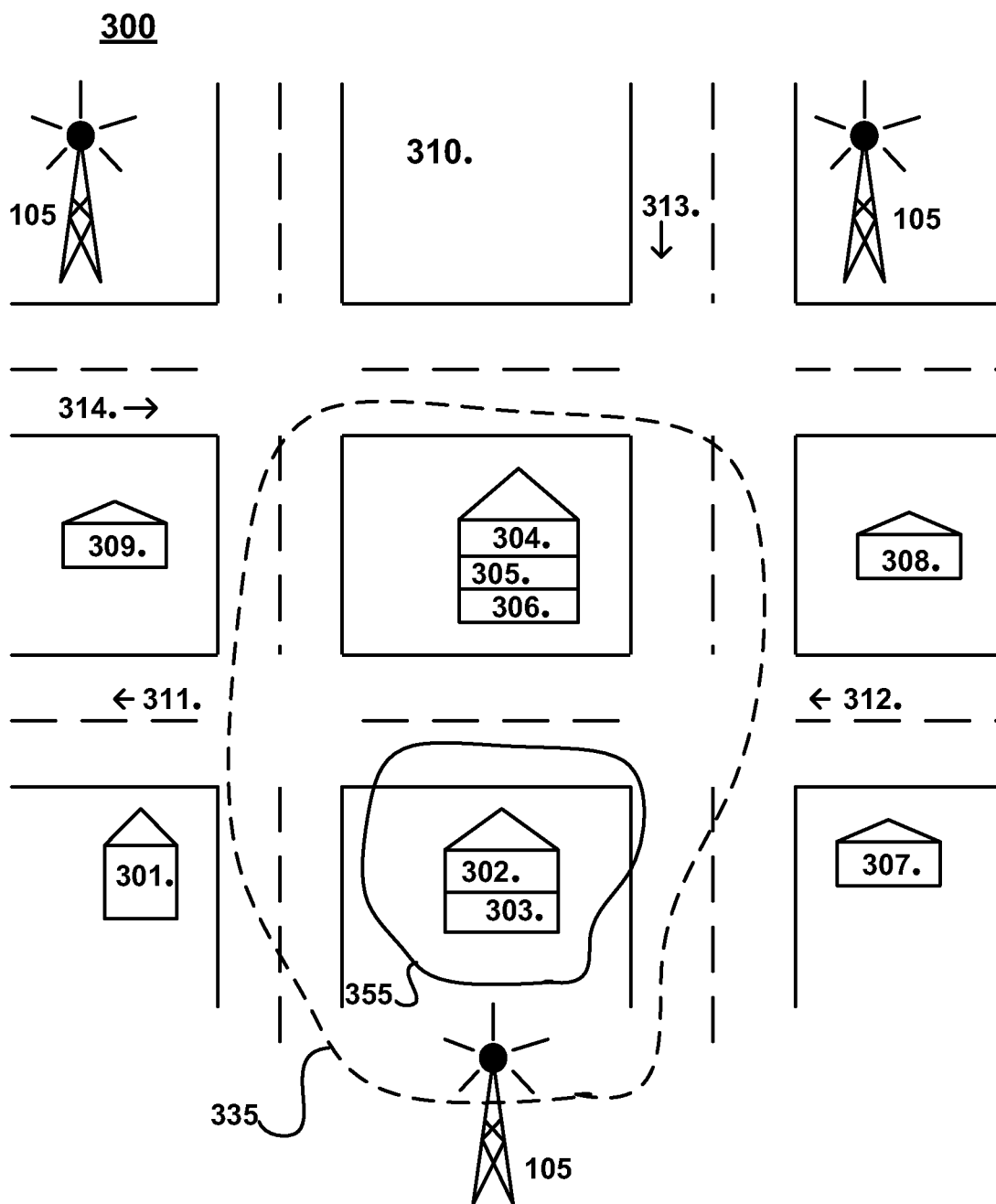
**45 Claims, 9 Drawing Sheets**



**FIG. 1**

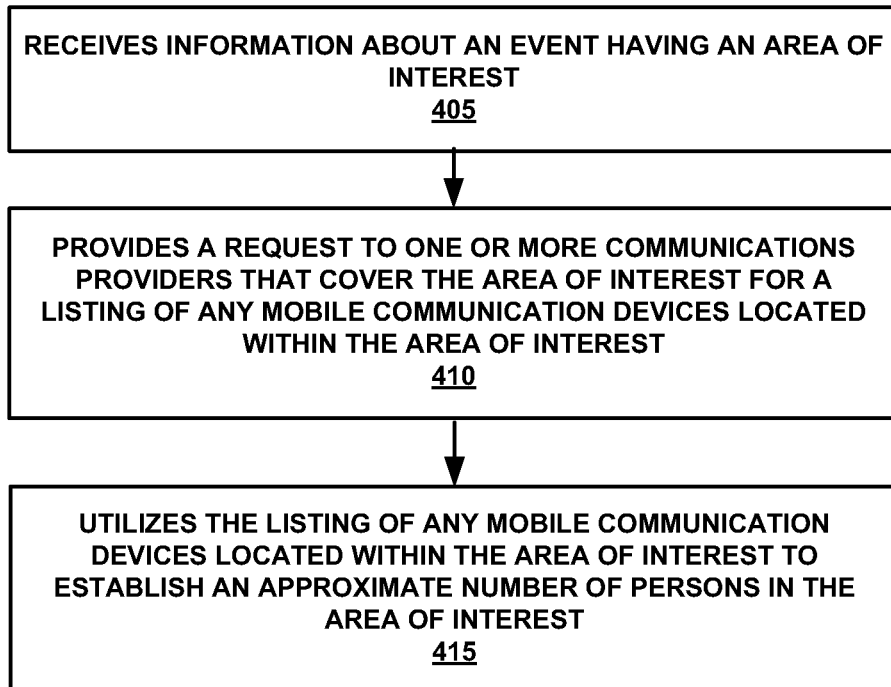


**FIG. 2**



**FIG. 3**

400



**FIG. 4**

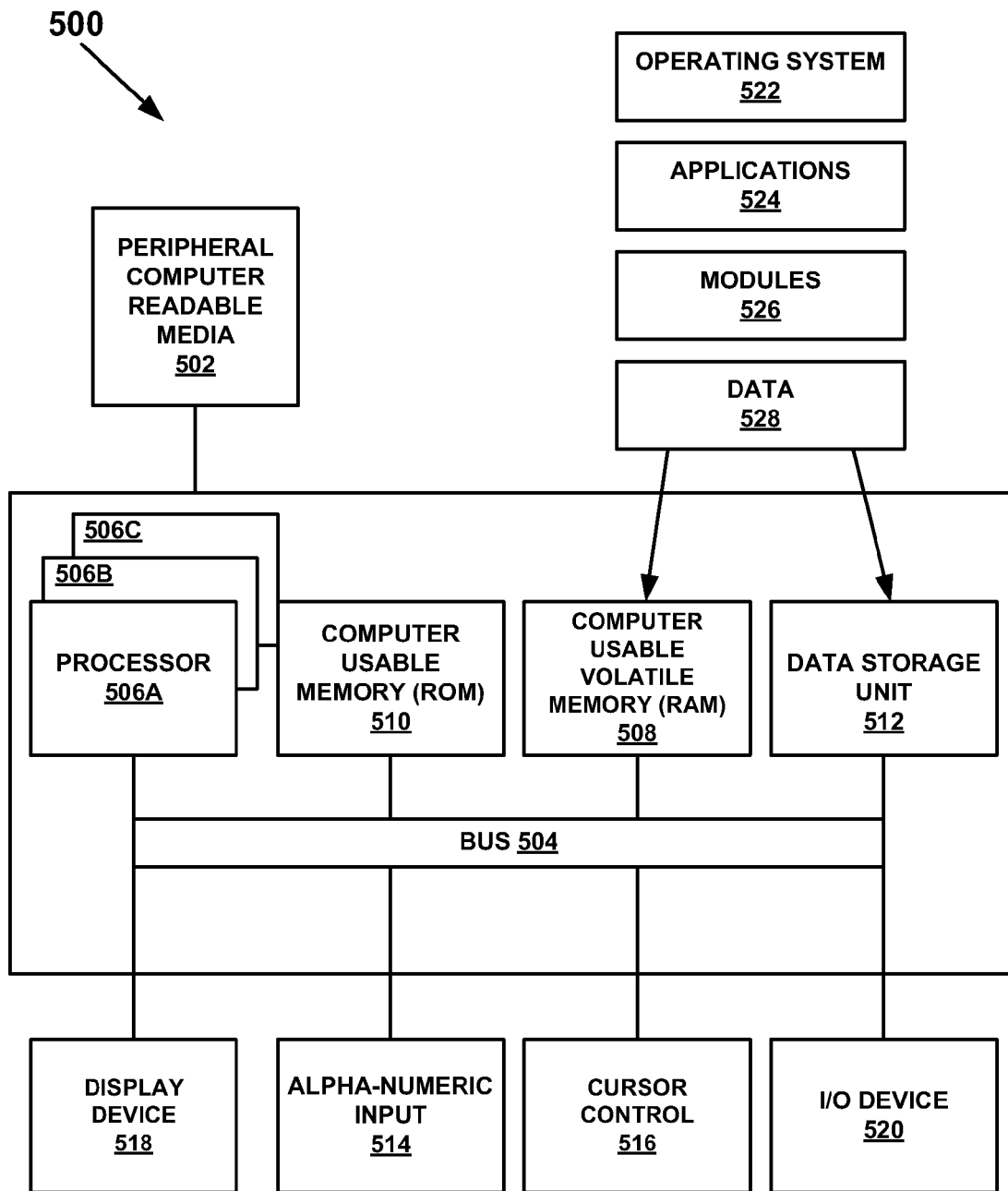
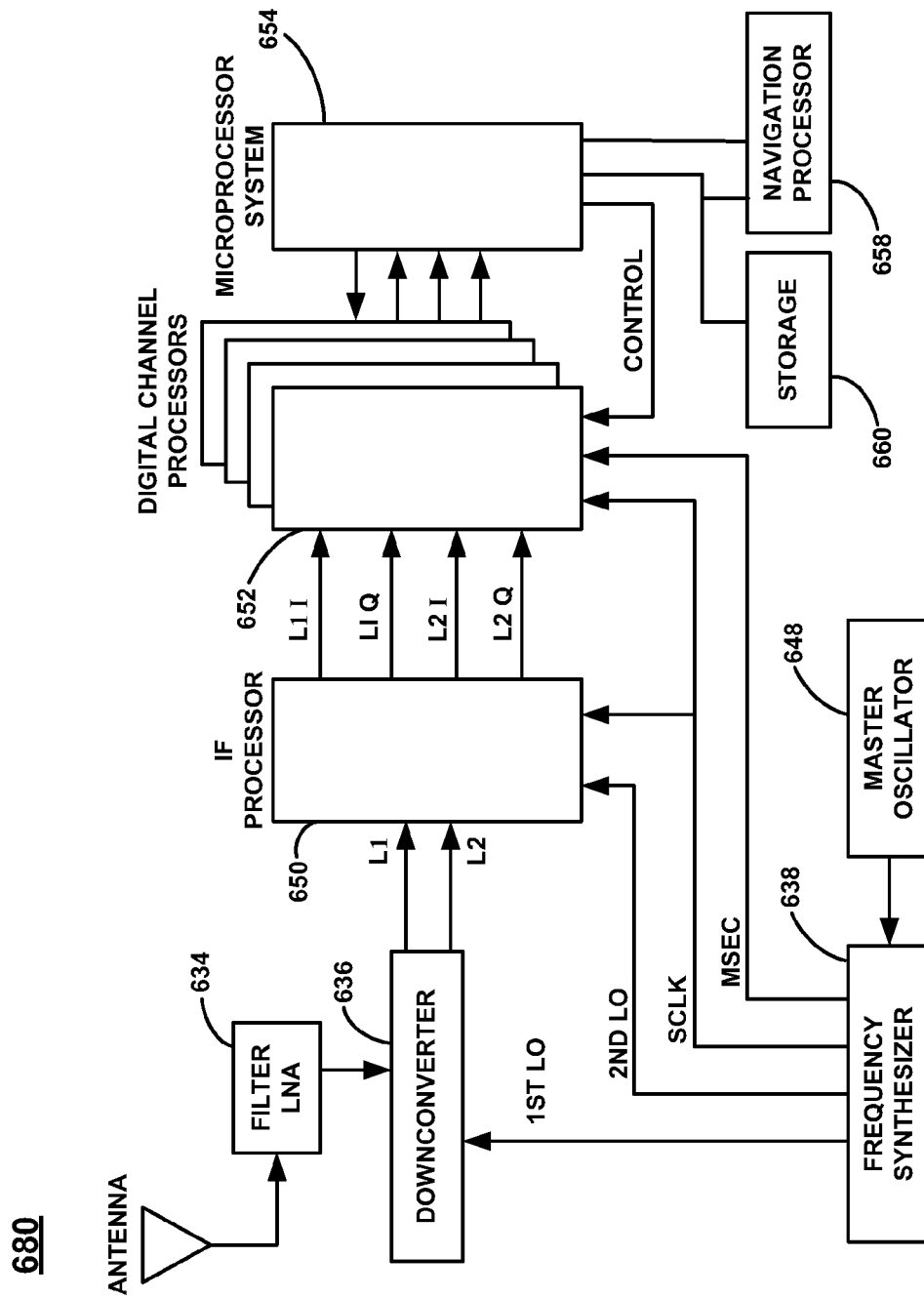
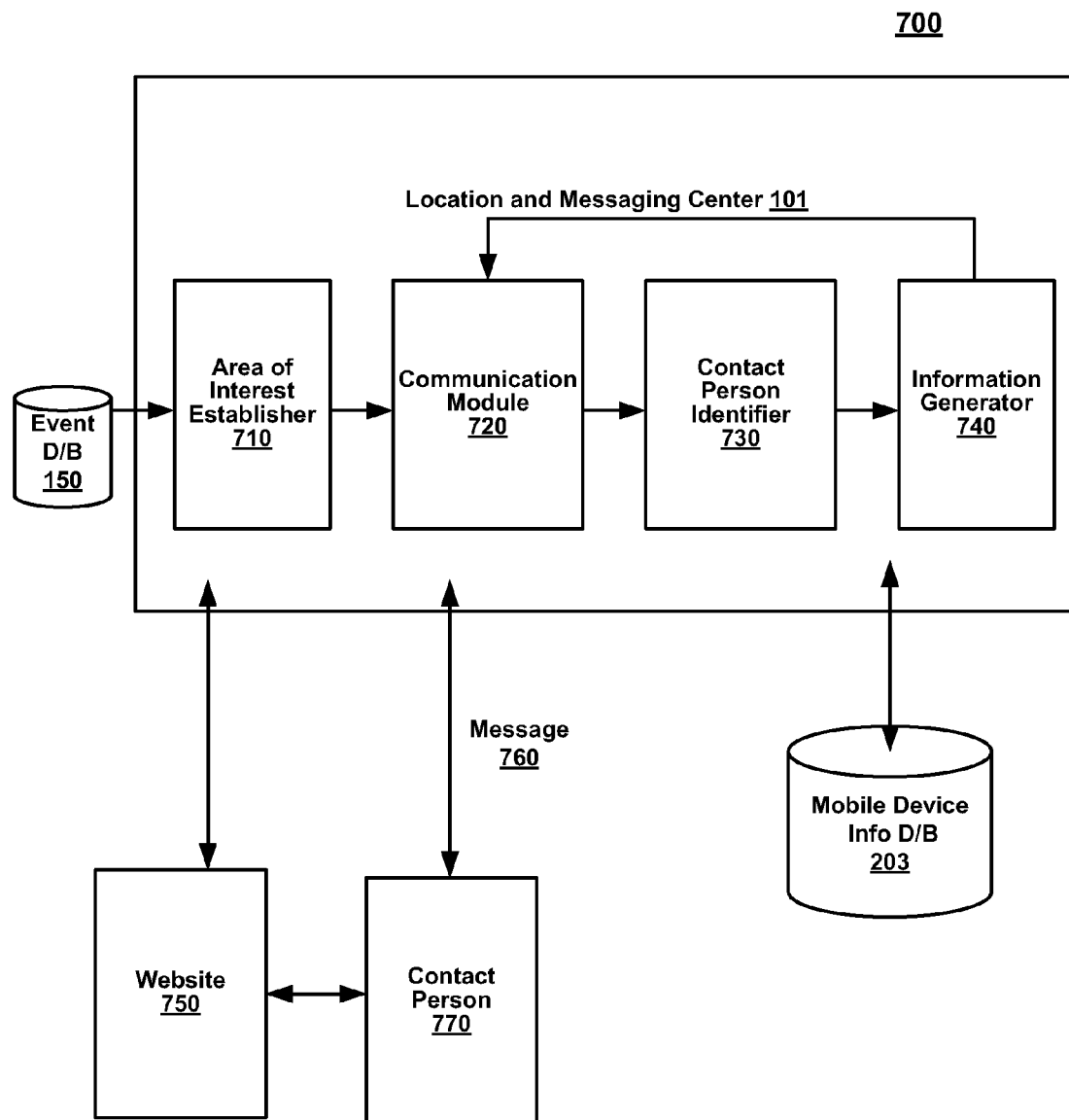


FIG. 5

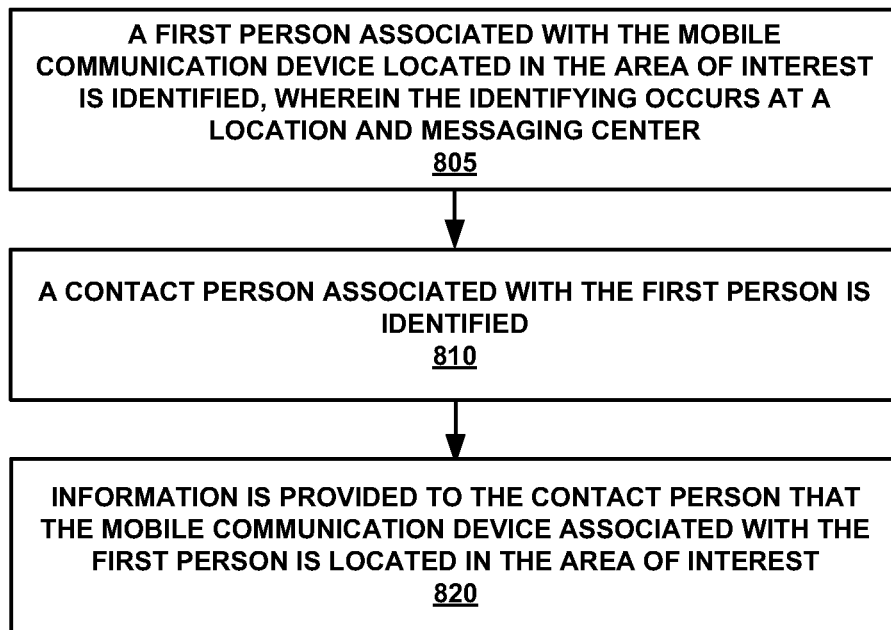


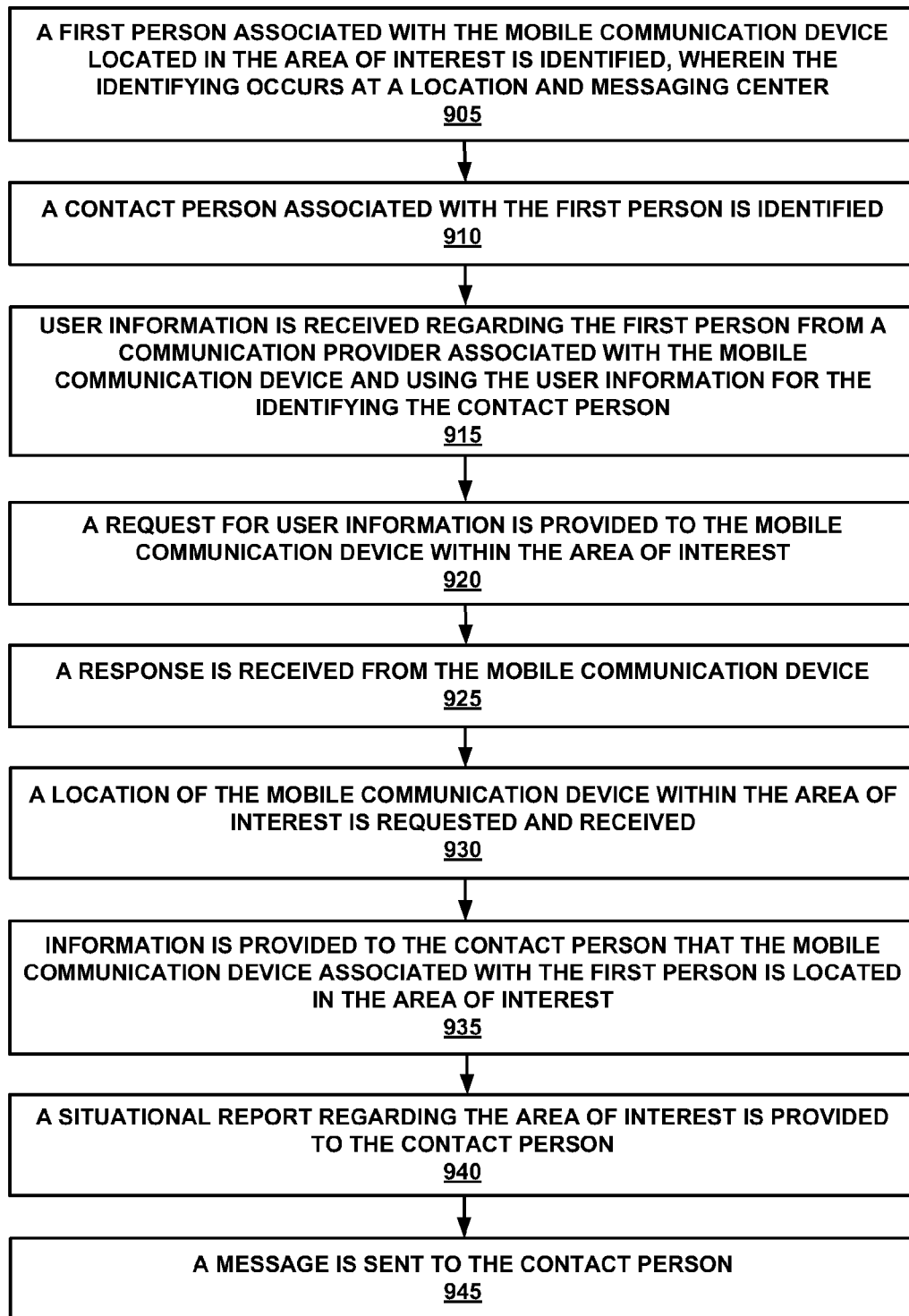
**FIG. 6**



**FIG. 7**



**800****FIG. 8**

900**FIG. 9**

1

## PROVIDING INFORMATION ABOUT MOBILE COMMUNICATION DEVICES

### RELATED APPLICATIONS

The present Application is a Continuation in Part of pending U.S. patent application Ser. No. 13/020,142, entitled "PROVIDING INFORMATION ABOUT MOBILE COMMUNICATION DEVICES WITH RESPECT TO AN AREA OF INTEREST" with the filing date of Feb. 3, 2011, assigned to the assignee of the present invention, and which is herein incorporated by reference in its entirety.

### FIELD

The invention relates to information about mobile communication devices with respect to an area of interest, particularly when an important event may have occurred or is about to occur in that area.

### BACKGROUND

During an emergency event, there is need to identify people within the area of the emergency. This problem is normally addressed by emergency and rescue crews searching through rubble, questioning bystanders, survivors, and the like. As such, this process can be quite time consuming and it is not uncommon for a lot of time to be spent searching an area in a grid pattern or other logically laid out search method.

However, one problem with a logical search pattern is that the first areas being searched may or may not have any persons therein while another location lower on the search area order may have people trapped therein. Further, the grid search may place emergency workers in peril while searching a location that has no persons therein.

In addition, in some cases, it may be hours or even days before the emergency workers, family members and friends have a clear idea of who and how many people they should be expecting to find. This lack of knowledge can be detrimental and has been known to cause a secondary search event to occur after it is ascertained that a person or persons remain unaccounted for in the emergency area.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying drawings, which are incorporated in and form a part of this specification, illustrate embodiments of the invention and, together with the description, serve to explain the principles of the invention:

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of an event data collection system with a location and messaging controller in accordance with an example of the present technology.

FIG. 2 is a block diagram of a location and messaging controller in accordance with an example of the present technology.

FIG. 3 is a diagram of a location including an area of interest in accordance with an example of the present technology.

FIG. 4 is a flowchart of a method for providing information about mobile communication devices with respect to an area of interest in accordance with an example of the present technology.

FIG. 5 is a block diagram of a computer system in accordance with one embodiment of the present technology.

FIG. 6 is a block diagram of an example navigation satellite system (NSS) receiver which may be used in accordance with one embodiment of the present technology.

2

FIG. 7 is a block diagram of a location and messaging controller in accordance with an example of the present technology.

FIG. 8 is a flowchart of a method for providing information about mobile communication devices with respect to an area of interest in accordance with an example of the present technology.

FIG. 9 is a flowchart of a method for providing information about mobile communication devices with respect to an area of interest in accordance with an example of the present technology.

### DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS

Embodiments disclosed herein provide location information for personal mobile devices and vehicles in an area of interest. In one embodiment, for purposes of providing direction or responding to an area of interest, each personal mobile device may be considered equivalent to at least one individual. In other words, since a mobile device is usually located close to, or carried by a user, the location of the mobile device is utilized herein to provide the location of at least one person. In one embodiment, this information is provided for purposes of notifying friends and/or family members of a person located in an area of interest.

#### Overview

By utilizing one or more of the embodiments provided herein, numerous location knowledge benefits are gained. These benefits include the ability to quickly establish how many persons may be in an area of interest as well as specific or semi-specific locations of the persons within the area of interest. In addition, a clear benefit is provided to the device owner. For example, trapped people, such as people inside a burning building or within an active-shooter scenario, may be found more quickly, may receive a message or the like that includes directions, actions to take, situational updates, medical advice, etc.

Moreover, situational reports may be received from within the area of interest. In one embodiment, the information may be received from the persons within or approximate to the area of interest. For example, a person within an area of interest can provide real time information about the area of interest. The information may include status information about the area of interest such as fire size, location, damage, structure issues, environmental conditions, etc. In addition, the provided information may include personal information such as, but not limited to, injury information, number and location of other people within the area of interest, special needs information, any immediate needs, any short term needs, perceived level of danger, requests for medical guidance, contact information for others persons that may be unaccounted for or out of contact, and the like.

Moreover, information may also be gathered from other sources with respect to the area of interest. For example, satellite imagery, local web cameras, road cameras, security cameras, utility company information and status, social networking information such as images, videos, text messages and the like which may be uploaded to the Internet by a device within the area of interest or about the area of interest, and the like. Radio and television broadcasts also may yield valuable information. Further, in one embodiment information about response capabilities may also be gathered.

Although terms such as personnel and persons are used herein. It should be understood that in a scenario there may be numerous types of personnel and persons that may benefit from both sides of the present technology. These personnel types may include response types, bystander types, active

participant types and the like. For example, response personnel may include any person or persons that respond to an event and utilize the location information to generate rescue plans, action plans, evacuation plans, clean-up plans, and the like. Bystander personnel may include any person or persons that are in, or heading toward, the wrong place at the wrong time. For example, bystander personnel may be civilians, victims, potential victims, and the like. In one embodiment, the term active participant types refer to a person or persons that may be the cause of the event, causing the event or enhancing the event. For example, an active participant may be an arsonist, shooter, protestor, rioter, or the like.

In one embodiment, a person may be in an area of interest where an event has occurred. Friends and family members of the person may desire information regarding the person. For example, a person may be traveling in a foreign country when a family member of the person learns on the news that an earthquake has occurred in the foreign country. The family member may desire to know if the person is located in the area of interest associated with the earthquake. The present technology may be employed to receive information about the location of the person from a mobile communication device associated with the person and communicate that information to the family member. Information other than location may also be communicated to the family member.

With reference now to FIG. 1, a block diagram of an event data collection system with a location and messaging controller in accordance with an example of the present technology. In one example, event data collection system 100 includes an event database 150 and a location and messaging center 101.

For purposes of clarity in the following discussion, event database 150 is populated and updated with information that pertains to an event. In general, an event may be occurring, such as a fire, earthquake, flood, etc. However, in other cases, the event may have already occurred, such as a structure collapse, fire, flood, car crash, sink hole, toxin release, etc. In yet other cases, the event may be a forecasted event. That is, the event may have not yet have occurred or not yet occurred at the area of interest. Examples of a forecasted event include, but are not limited to, wildfire, a weather event such as land-fall of a hurricane, tornado, tsunami, imminent structural collapse, and the like. Electronic signals sent from an earthquake monitoring station will out-pace the shockwave which can also provide advance notice of the coming danger. Events may also be the result of human actions such as air raids, bombings, terrorist events, nuclear disasters and other large scale disasters or accidents.

In one embodiment, event database 150 includes data from a plurality of sources such as, but not limited to, direct report 110, satellite information 111, Internet information 112, wireless device 113, and emergency report 114. In the following discussion, the data in event database 150 includes prior collected data as well as data. In other words, the event information received at event database 150 may include initial information and any additional situational reports that may be received about or from within the area of interest.

In one embodiment, updated direct report 110 information may be received from the persons within or approximate to the area of interest. For example, a person within an area of interest can provide real time information about the area of interest. The information may include status information about the area of interest such as fire size, location, damage, structure issues, environmental conditions, etc.

Satellite information 111 may include satellite imagery, NSS positional information, global NSS (GNSS) positional information, satellite telephony information, satellite data information and the like.

Internet information 112 may include information collected from local web cameras, road cameras, security cameras, utility company information and status, social networking information such as images, videos, text messages and the like which may be uploaded to the Internet by a device within the area of interest or about the area of interest. In one embodiment, internet information 112 may include information collected via methods such as social-media data mining and the like. For example, one embodiment may monitor news reports or other audio or video media for the mention of key words. For example, media may be monitored for stories about the event.

In another embodiment, internet information 112 may utilize photo-recognition technology, text recognition, and the like to monitor Internet traffic. For example, a social website posting a photo or message reporting, and possibly geo-locating, a car accident, a tornado touch down, or the like. Upon recognition of such an event, internet information 112 would provide the information to event database 150.

Wireless device 113 information may include information collected from a phone call, a text message or a photo that was sent from a mobile device about the event. In one embodiment, the wireless device 113 information may be intercepted, recorded or copied for evaluation with respect to possible relevant information. For example, if a user was at the event and sent a photo of any damage, the photo may be utilized as information. Similarly, if the user made a phone call during the incident, the phone call may be reviewed for relevant information such as other personnel within the area, injuries, extent of damages, etc.

Emergency report 114 may be provided to event database 150 from medical facilities such as clinics, hospitals, emergency rooms, and the like; municipal dispatch information such as fire departments, police departments and the like; and municipal vehicle cameras, such as dashboard cameras, bus cameras and the like.

As described in more detail herein, in one embodiment, when an event is recognized, location and messaging center 101 can communicate with one or more mobile communication tower(s) 105, communications satellites 155 and the like. In addition, mobile communication tower 105 and similarly communications satellite 155 may provide and receive signals 250. In one example, a mobile communication tower 105 is a cellphone tower that is capable of sending information to, and receiving information from, a mobile device.

With reference now to FIG. 2, a block diagram 200 of a location and messaging center 101 is shown in accordance with an example of the present technology. In one embodiment, the location and messaging center is similar to computing device 500 described in more detail below. Some actions described in the following example may be performed by a specific hardware component or collection of components. In another embodiment, certain processes are discussed that may be realized, in one embodiment, as a series of instructions that reside on a computer readable medium that may be executed by processor 502 of system 500. When executed, the instructions cause the computer system 500 to perform specific functions and exhibit specific behavior such as described herein.

In one embodiment, location and messaging center 101 includes an area of interest establisher 210, a communications module 220, a mobile communications device location provider 230 and a message generator 240. In addition, FIG. 2 includes an event database 150 and a mobile device information database 203. FIG. 2 also shows a communications tower 105 and a message 250.

5

Although FIG. 2 illustrates both an event database **150** and a mobile device information database **203**. The illustration of two databases is provided for purposes of clarity. The technology is well suited to using only a single database or any number of databases. Further, the organization of the databases herein is representative of one example, provided for clarity. The actual organization of the database(s) may be context dependent, based on storage capacity, user preference, or the like.

In general, area of interest establisher **210** is utilized to generate an area of interest around an event. In general the area of interest is relative to an event such as an emergency, accident or the like. For example, in a contained event, such as a structure fire, the area of interest may be within a radius of the structure itself. However, in another embodiment, the area of interest may include a one block perimeter around the structure. In another example, the area of interest may be a roadway, traffic accident or the like.

Communications module **220** is utilized to communicate with any communications tower **105** that has a range that extends to the area of interest established by area of interest establisher **210**. In one embodiment, communications module **220** may provide an information request to communications tower **105** for any mobile devices that are within a certain range of the event, area of interest, or the like. In one embodiment, any information from communications tower **105** would be collected at mobile device information database **203**. In one example, communications tower **105** may provide the information directly to mobile device information database **203** via pathway **225**. In another embodiment, communications module **220** may communicate with a communications satellite **155**, or the like. In addition, communications module **220** may have a period of time after which the request is repeated. For example, a first information request may be made and then every 5 minutes another request may be made. Thus, the information at mobile device information database **203** is also continually updated throughout the event.

Location and messaging center **101** also includes mobile communication device location provider **230**. In one embodiment, mobile communication device location provider **230** accesses mobile device information database **203** and provides a device location report and may also provide a visual representation of any mobile devices to a graphic user interface (GUI) or the like. For example, on a GUI having an overlay of a map of the region such as shown in FIG. 3.

In one embodiment, the information displayed on the GUI may be preference based and dynamically adjustable. For example, a rescue agency may want to see an uncluttered screen showing only mobile devices information within the area of interest or at the specific event location. In contrast, a subscription event avoidance service may want to see information for mobile devices that are approaching the area including, but not limited to, speed, direction of travel, possible routes for deviation, and other avoidance type data.

Message generator **240** is utilized to provide a message **250** that can be delivered to the mobile communications device. For example, one or more of the mobile devices shown by mobile communication device location provider **230** may be selected to receive a message described in more detail herein. Message generator **240** is utilized to generate message **250**, e.g., type, content, information, etc. and then provide the message **250** to communications module **220** for delivery via the communications tower **105**, communications satellite **155**, or the like.

With reference now to FIG. 3, a diagram **300** of a location including an area of interest in accordance with an example of

6

the present technology. In one embodiment, diagram **300** may be printed onto a piece of paper, displayed on a GUI, or the like.

Although a number of roads, buildings, mobile devices and communications towers **105** are shown in diagram **300**, they are exemplary. In other words, the present diagram **300** is merely one of a plurality of possible diagrams that may be generated. The use of diagram **300** herein is provided for clarity.

Diagram **300** includes 3 communication towers **105**, mobile devices **301-313**, a larger area of interest **335** and a smaller area of interest **355**. In general, the term mobile communication device refers to a wireless communications device such as, but not limited to, a mobile phone, a PDA, a smart phone, a GPS, a camera, a car based location service, a GIS enabled vehicle and the like. In one embodiment, the present technology may be practiced using a mobile device built for the purpose of the present technology. Such a device may be purchased by a traveler who is planning on traveling in a location where the traveler's regular mobile device would not function with the services available in that particular location. Thus the traveler may purchase the specific device which may be less expensive than purchasing a new smart phone or other device.

As stated herein, many people have a mobile communications device and they often carry or are located nearby the device. As such, in one embodiment of the present discussion, a mobile communications device may be considered as a marker for a person until it is proven otherwise.

With reference now to FIG. 4, a flowchart of a method for providing information about mobile communication devices with respect to an area of interest is shown in accordance with an example of the present technology.

With reference now to **405** of FIG. 4 and to FIG. 3, one embodiment receives information about an event having an area of interest. For example, in one embodiment, once an event is recognized and the area of interest is known, the collection of information begins.

With reference now to **410** of FIG. 4 and to FIG. 3, one embodiment provides a request to one or more communications providers that cover the area of interest for a listing of any mobile communications devices located within the area of interest. For example, the collection of information would include a request to one or more mobile towers that cover the area of interest for a listing of any or all mobile communication devices that are located within the area of interest. The information may be as minimal as the number of mobile communication devices within the area of interest or may be as specific as the location of each mobile communication devices within the area of interest and its owner.

In one embodiment, the information about the mobile devices is collected at mobile device information database **203** and location and messaging center **101** is utilized to access the mobile device information database **203** in conjunction with the event database **150** and filter the data for the desired information. For example, the initial area of interest **335** request to the tower may have covered a 4 block radius. The location and messaging center **101** may then work with the entire larger area of interest **335** or may filter the results to a smaller area of interest **355**. For example, the initial request from the location and messaging center **101** may include a larger area of interest **335** that is larger than necessary to ensure that an appropriate safety margin has been met based on initial event information. However, once the event is better understood, the size of the area of interest may be significantly reduced such as shown by smaller area of interest **355**.

However, in another embodiment, the initial area of interest may be too small and an update may include expanding the area of interest. For example, the initial area of interest may have been defined by smaller area of interest **355** and then, as the scope of the event is enlarged, the area of interest may be changed to a larger area of interest **335**.

One method for delineating each area of interest is with the utilization of a geofence. In general, a geofence is a border or “fence” that is drawn on an electronic map presented on a graphical user interface (GUI). A geofence can be drawn around a certain event or an entire area of interest. Once it has been drawn on an electronic map, the geofence can be displayed on any number of devices such as, but not limited to, the control center GUI, mobile devices, a portable GNSS device, a vehicle mounted GNSS device, and the like.

By adjusting the size of the geofence with respect to the actual area of interest, and providing a specific asset travel distance past the geofence at which the alert is sent, the geofence becomes a firm boundary for an area of interest.

As stated herein, in one embodiment, the area of interest may be only a specific structure, for example, to attempt to gain a head count with respect to the number of mobile devices within a building that is on fire. However, in another embodiment, the area of interest may be the entire block to help the command element maintain situational awareness, account for mobile devices that may be unknowingly entering the damaged structure or mobile devices that are within a danger area with respect to things that may fall from, spread from or otherwise cause further casualties.

In another embodiment, the location and messaging center **101** may request additional information to be collected at event database **150**. For example, as described herein, the additional information for the area of interest may include Internet information, car based location services information, emergency response information, satellite imagery, web cameras, road cameras, security cameras, utility company information and status, social networking information about the area of interest such as images, videos, text messages and the like which may be uploaded to the Internet, information sent from or to any mobile communications device determined to be within the area of interest or about the area of interest, and the like. Further, in one embodiment information about response capabilities, such as available fire, police and ambulance responders, and the like may also be gathered.

With reference now to **415** of FIG. **4** and to FIG. **3**, one embodiment utilizes the listing of any mobile communication devices located within the area of interest to establish an approximate number of persons in the area of interest. Further, the real time information may include detour information, no entry information, and egress information for persons that may be approaching the area of interest.

For example, with respect to FIG. **3**, a first area of interest **335** has been generated based on an event. The communications tower **105** provides the location of mobile communication devices **301-313**. From FIG. **3**, it is apparent that only mobile communication devices **302-306** are within the first area of interest **335**. However, as the location information is updated to account for speed or direction of any mobile communication devices, it is also noted that mobile communication devices **312-314** are approaching the first area of interest **335** while mobile communication devices **301** and **307-309** are in stationary locations outside of first area of interest **335**.

When the area of interest is reduced to second area of interest **355** only mobile communication devices **302** and **303** remain within second area of interest **355**. Based on the location information, a response to an event within second area of interest **355** would provide a rescue worker with the

probable location of at least two persons. In one embodiment, the location information may be two dimensional. However, in another embodiment, the location information may be three dimensional, such as from a mobile device with GNSS capabilities.

In one embodiment, by utilizing the provided listing of mobile communication devices within an area of interest, response requirements can be generated. For example, based on the probable number and location of personnel within the area of interest, immediate response needs such as people in need of rescue, number of rescuers needed, type of rescuers needed, number of response vehicles needed, type of response vehicles needed can be established. Further, the architecture for the response may utilize the provided and updated information to assist in generation of alternate routes, contingency plans, road closures, first aid needs, and the like. In addition the architecture for the response may include developing contingency plans based on the environment surrounding the area of interest, and the like.

In addition, in one embodiment, a message may be provided from the location and messaging center **101** to each mobile communications device within the area of interest. In one embodiment, the message may be a blanket message. In other words a message that is sent to every mobile communications device within the area of interest. The message may be a text message, voice message, multimedia message, or the like.

In one embodiment, the message may be a non-responsive message such as a message that provides instructions, directions, or actions for the mobile communications device user. For example, the message may provide information about what the user should expect, such as the timeframe for rescue. In another example, the message may provide general guidance information to the user with respect to how to safely depart the area of interest, what safety precautions should be taken, a gathering location, instructions, directions, event specific advice, action plans, and the like for the persons within the area of interest. Although one message is stated herein, there may be more than one blanket message sent. Such as updated information and the like. Further, at later times, blanket messages may not be sent to all devices, instead some devices may receive one message while devices in other locations may receive different messages. This distinction may be based on location, updated information, or the like.

Further, a secondary message may be provide to each mobile communications device that may be approaching the area of interest or that are within the area of interest but outside of the event perimeter. In general, the secondary message may include detour information, no entry information, and egress information for persons.

In one embodiment, the first message, or any additional messages, may include a response request. For example the request could be for information confirming the identity of the user of the mobile communications device, the specific location of the user, any other persons that are with the user, and the like.

In addition, in one embodiment remote activation of the mobile device’s GPS or other location specific information may be performed by an automated command. In addition, in one embodiment, contact information may be accessed from the mobile device or from the account of the mobile device. For example, alternate contact numbers and home/work address information may be obtained.

Further, as stated herein, in one embodiment, any information provided by mobile communication devices within the area of interest during the time of interest may be gathered.

Provided information may include, but is not limited to, a phone call, text message or photo that was sent from the mobile device during the time of interest. In one embodiment, the provided information may be intercepted, recorded or copied for evaluation with respect to possible relevant information. For example, if a user was at the area of interest and sent a photo of any damage, the photo may be utilized as information. Similarly, if the user made a phone call during the incident, the phone call may be reviewed for relevant information such as other personnel within the area, injuries, extent of damages, etc.

Furthermore, provided information may include personal information such as, but not limited to, injury information, number and location of other people within the area of interest, special needs information, any immediate needs, any short term needs, perceived level of danger, requests for medical guidance, contact information for others persons that may be unaccounted for or out of contact, and the like.

By utilizing the foundation of knowledge, such as known personnel location and situational report information, architecture for an enhanced and appropriately prepared response can be built. Similarly, when the mobile device has departed the area of interest, notations, alerts, direct contact or the like may be utilized to confirm the user of the mobile device is clear of the area thereby removing the person(s) from any further immediate response needs.

In another embodiment, the technology described herein may be utilized in a subscription type service. For example, instead of providing location information to a rescuer, location and messaging center **101** may monitor an area of interest and provide information to any subscribers that will inform the subscriber about the event. Moreover, the technology may also provide direction to help the subscriber avoid the area of interest, depart the area of interest, or the like.

In one embodiment, the subscription service may remove personally identifiable information about a user when requesting information useful to the requester. For example, if an area of interest was in the Center for Treating Unhealthy Fascination with Rubber Duckies, location information such as 17 people are on the 8th floor of the CTUFRD may be provided, but identifying information such as caller ID information, the phone number and any other account information that could be used to identify the user specifically may be redacted.

In general, the subscription type service may include a number of different features and aspects. In one embodiment, the subscription may be an opt-in service. For example, a user would actively sign up for the service, with a default assumption that their phone would not be participating. In another embodiment, the subscription type service may be an opt-out service. For example, a user is presumed to be participating unless they have specifically refuse participation. In another embodiment, the subscription type service may include both opt-in and opt-out characteristics based on service plans, user status or the like. For example, a government employee on the clock may be part of the opt-out service plan, while a civilian may be opt-in.

For example, as shown in FIG. 3, mobile communication devices **312-314** are approaching the first area of interest **335**. In the following example, mobile communication device **313** is a subscriber to the service and mobile communication devices **312** and **314** are not. As such, mobile communication device **313** would receive a message alerting the user of the first area of interest **335**. The message may include information about the event, about the first area of interest **335**, detour information, reroute information, and the like. Thus, the user of mobile communication device **313** would be able to take

action to avoid being caught up in the event or even traffic within the first area of interest **335**. In so doing, time may be saved and possible hazard may be avoided. Similarly, since mobile communication devices **312** and **314** are not subscribers, and since they are outside of the first area of interest **335**, they would not find out about the event until they entered first area of interest **335** and were then possibly exposed to the hazard, delayed by traffic, or the like.

Although FIG. 3 illustrates a city or town type scenario, the present technology is well suited to any type of event and notification. For example, the event may be an accident, a road closure, a road repair, a speed trap or other event on a roadway.

In one example, the range for warning a subscriber may be enlarged such that a subscriber may receive the event message in time to take a different route or otherwise avoid the crash and any associated traffic delays. In other words, a buffer zone around the area of interest for the event to provide enough time for the broadcast message to be received prior to the subscriber's mobile communications device entering the area of interest to be avoided.

As stated herein, in one embodiment the message is a situational report about the event and/or area of interest. For example, the situational report may include event information such as, but not limited to, location, damage, structure issues, road conditions, and environmental conditions. In addition, as described herein, the subscriber service location and messaging center **101** may access one or more sources of information about the event such as the information described in detail in FIG. 1.

Further, in one embodiment, the subscription service may provide updates about the area of interest and/or the event based on any updated to the situational report. For example if the area of interest changed from a first area of interest **335** to a second area of interest **355**, an updated message may be broadcast to the subscriber's mobile communications device. Friends and Family

With reference now to FIG. 7, a block diagram of an event data collection system with a location and messaging center in accordance with an example of the present technology. In one example, event data collection system **700** includes an event database **150** and a location and messaging center **101**.

It should be appreciated that location and messaging center **101** of FIG. 7 may have all the same capability and features of location and messaging center **101** of FIGS. 1 and 2. Additionally, event database **150** and mobile device information database **203** of FIG. 7 may have all the same capability and features of event database **150** and mobile device information database **203** of FIGS. 1 and 2.

Although FIG. 7 illustrates both an event database **150** and a mobile device information database **203**. The illustration of two databases is provided for purposes of clarity. The technology is well suited to using only a single database or any number of databases. Further, the organization of the databases herein is representative of one example, provided for clarity. The actual organization of the database(s) may be context dependent, based on storage capacity, user preference, or the like. Moreover, the databases and location and messaging center **101** may be implemented on hardware such as a computer system or similar electronic device.

In general, area of interest establisher **710** is utilized to generate an area of interest around an event. In general the area of interest is relative to an event such as an emergency, accident, disaster or the like. For example, in a contained event, such as a structure fire, the area of interest may be within a radius of the structure itself. However, in another embodiment, the area of interest may include a one block

11

perimeter around the structure. In another example, the area of interest may be a roadway, traffic accident or the like. In one embodiment, area of interest establisher **710** is a hardware device.

Communications module **720** is utilized to communicate with a variety of communication means such as communications tower **105**, of FIG. 2, that has a range that extends to the area of interest established by area of interest establisher **710**. In one embodiment, communications module **720** may provide an information request to communications tower **105** for any mobile devices that are within a certain range of the event, area of interest, or the like. In one embodiment, any information from communications tower **105** would be collected at mobile device information database **203**. The information at mobile device information database **203** is also continually updated throughout the event. In one embodiment, communication module **720** is a hardware device. In one embodiment, communication module **720** is able to determine the location of a mobile communication device by requesting and receiving such information. In one embodiment, communication module **720** is able to receive NSS data regarding the location of the mobile communication device.

In one embodiment, location and messaging center **101** accesses mobile device information database **203** and provides a device location report and may also provide a visual representation of any mobile devices to a graphic user interface (GUI) or the like. For example, on a GUI having an overlay of a map of the region such as shown in FIG. 3.

In one embodiment, the information displayed on the GUI may be preference based and dynamically adjustable. For example, a rescue agency may want to see an uncluttered screen showing only mobile devices information within the area of interest or at the specific event location. In contrast, a subscription event avoidance service may want to see information for mobile devices that are approaching the area including, but not limited to, speed, direction of travel, possible routes for deviation, and other avoidance type data.

Contact person identifier **730** is utilized to identify contact person(s) associated with the user of a mobile communication device in the area of interest. For purposes of the present technology, a contact person is a person that is authorized by the present technology to receive information regarding the person in the area of interest during or shortly after an event. In one embodiment, a contact person is a friend, family member, or other person associated with a person who is in the area of interest. A contact person can be designated a contact person by a variety of means. In one embodiment, a communications provider has a coverage plan for the mobile device that includes allowing the user of the mobile device to designate a limited number of family and friends. Such designation may allow the user of the mobile device to contact the limit number of family and friends using the mobile device with no additional charge from the communications provider. In one embodiment, the contact person for purposes of the present technology is selected from the list of designated family and friends. In one embodiment, all family and friends in the limited designation may be considered a contact person.

In one embodiment, a communications provider allows a user to group mobile devices together in one communication provider plan, such as a family plan. Thus all the mobile devices in the family plan may share features of the plan such as a limited number of calling minutes or text messages as well as share one bill from the communication provider to charge for services rendered. In one embodiment, users in the same family plan will automatically be designated as contact persons for purposes of the present technology.

12

In one embodiment, a person associated with a communications provider and a mobile device may designate a list of contact persons for purposes of the present technology. Such a designation may be performed before, during or after an event. In such an embodiment, the list of contact persons may be provided to the location and messaging center **101** and to contact person identifier **730** for purposes of the present technology.

In one embodiment, contact person identifier **730** may receive information from the communication provider for the mobile communication device for a person in the area of interest. The information may include information that is used by contact person identifier **730** to identify contact persons for purposes of the present technology. Such an identification may include one person or a plurality of persons. In one embodiment, contact person identifier **730** also identifies devices or user accounts associated with the contact person(s). For example, a contact person on the same friends and family plan as the person in the area of interest may have a mobile communication device associated with the friends and family plan with an associated phone number. Contact person identifier **730** may also identify other information associated with the contact person such as an email address, a home or work phone number, a physical address, etc.

Information generator **740** is utilized to provide information to a contact person. In one embodiment, information generator **740** is a hardware device. In one embodiment, information generator **740** provides information to contact person **770** by sending a message **760** to contact person **740** or a device associated with contact person **770**. For example, information generator **740** may send an automated voice message, a voice mail, a text message, an email, or another form of electronic communication to a mobile communication device associated with contact person **770**. Such a message may simply state that the person is located in the area of interest. In one embodiment, information generator **740** may send a message to contact person **770** directing contact person **770** to a place to find more information such as website **750**.

In one embodiment, information generator **740** may provide additional information regarding the person to contact person **770**. Such information may include, but is not limited to, the geographic location of the mobile device associated with the person, the phone number of the mobile device, the name of the person associated with the mobile device, environmental conditions of the area of interest, an injury report regarding the person, other person with the person in the area of interest, a situational report of the area of interest, etc. In one embodiment, the information generated by information generator **740** comes from databases **150** and **203**. In one embodiment, the information is obtained by sending requests to the mobile device and receiving responses. For example, user information may be received at information generator **740** regarding the person from a communication provider associated with the mobile communication device and using the user information for the identifying the contact person.

In one embodiment, information generator **740** provides the information regarding the person in the area of interest to website **750**. Contact person **770** may then be able to access website **750** to obtain the information. It should be appreciated that website **750** may be a website with a uniform resource locator (URL) or similar address on the Internet. Website **750** may be located on the same computer system as location and messaging center **101** and databases **150** and **203** or may be located on a different computer system. In one embodiment, website **750** is not a website associated with the Internet, but is an interface that allows contact person **770** to obtain access to information regarding the person in the area



13

of interest. In one embodiment, website **750** requires a username and password to access information. Thus, the information may be available only to contact person **770** with the correct username and password. The username and password may also be associated with a phone number for a mobile device associated with contact person **770**.

In one embodiment, the area of interest is next to the event but does not include the area where the event actually occurred. Thus, the present technology may operate to notify a contact person that the user of the mobile device is not in the area where the event actually occurred. This may be thought of as a negative notification system notifying the contact person that user of the mobile device is most likely not directly affected by the event. In one embodiment, this negative notification system operates to identify two areas of interest. The first area of interest being the area where the event occurred and the second area of interest being the area next to where the event occurred. The second area of interest may surround the first area of interest, but not include it.

A method or system with two areas of interest may be useful when the contact person may be located a great distance away from the user of the mobile device. For example, an event may occur in Moscow, Russia. The user of the mobile device may be traveling in and around Moscow, Russia, but is not in the area where the event occurred. The contact person may be located in the United States with knowledge that the user of the mobile device is traveling in and around Moscow, but does not know whether the user of the mobile device is located in the area where the event occurred. Thus a negative notification may inform the contact person that the user of the mobile device is not located in the area where the event occurred.

Such a second area of interest has the potential to be a large area. Several factors or techniques may be employed to determine the size of the second area of interest which does not include the area where the event occurred. For example, the size of the second area of interest may be established based on the distance that separates the user of the mobile device and the contact person. The greater the distance then the greater the geographical size that the second area of interest should be. Another technique may be to enlarge the size of the geographical area based on the distance the user of the mobile device is from their home address meaning the greater the distance the greater the geographical size of the second area of interest. Limits on the geographical size of the second area of interest may be set by a communication provider, the user of the mobile device, the contact person, the government or another entity associated with the event, the communication provider or the user of the mobile device. The limits on the second area of interest may be established for a given region prior to an event occurring.

More generally, embodiments of the present technology comprise methods for providing information about a mobile communication device with respect to an area of interest. Such methods can be implemented using hardware devices described herein.

FIG. **8** is a flowchart illustrating process **800** for providing information about a mobile communication device with respect to an area of interest, in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. In one embodiment, process **800** is carried out by processors and electrical components under the control of computer readable and computer executable instructions stored on a computer-usable storage medium. The computer readable and computer executable instructions reside, for example, in data storage features such as computer usable volatile and non-volatile memory. How-

14

ever, the computer readable and computer executable instructions are non-transitory and may reside in any type of computer-usable storage medium.

At **805**, a first person associated with the mobile communication device located in the area of interest is identified, wherein the identifying occurs at a location and messaging center.

At **810**, a contact person associated with the first person is identified.

At **815**, information is provided to the contact person that the mobile communication device associated with the first person is located in the area of interest.

FIG. **9** is a flowchart illustrating process **900** for providing information about a mobile communication device with respect to an area of interest, in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. In one embodiment, process **900** is carried out by processors and electrical components under the control of computer readable and computer executable instructions stored on a computer-usable storage medium. The computer readable and computer executable instructions reside, for example, in data storage features such as computer usable volatile and non-volatile memory. However, the computer readable and computer executable instructions are non-transitory and may reside in any type of computer-usable storage medium.

It should be appreciated that not all of the steps of process **900** are required to carry out embodiments of the present technology. Nor are the steps required to be carried out in a particular order unless otherwise indicated.

At **905**, a first person associated with the mobile communication device located in the area of interest is identified, wherein the identifying occurs at a location and messaging center. For example, the components of FIG. **7** may be employed to accomplish **905**. In one embodiment, location and messaging center is location and messaging center **101** of FIG. **7**. The area of interest may be an area of interest before, during, or after an event takes place such as an emergency or a natural disaster.

At **910**, a contact person associated with the first person is identified. For example, the contact person could be automatically identified as a person on the same friends and family plan associated with a communication provider with the first person. Such an identification could take place using contact person identifier **730**. In one embodiment, the first person selects the contact person. Such a selection could be made previous to the event wherein the selection is stored by the communication provider and is given to location and messaging center **101** upon request. In one embodiment, the selection is made by the first person during the event and is communicated by the first person to location and messaging center **101**. In one embodiment, the contact person is a plurality of persons.

At **915**, user information is received regarding the first person from a communication provider associated with the mobile communication device and the user information is used to identify the contact person. The user information could be received from the communications provider for the mobile communication device, or could come from the first person via the mobile communication device to location and messaging center **101**.

At **920**, a request for user information is provided to the mobile communication device within the area of interest, the request consisting of: a user identity confirmation, a specific location, and a list of any other persons with a user. At **925**, a response is received from the mobile communication device which is responding to the request for user information. Such steps could take place at location and messaging center **101**.

15

At **930**, a location of the mobile communication device within the area of interest is requested and received. The location could be calculated by location and messaging center **101** using triangulation techniques with data from cell phone towers, it could be received from the communications provider, it could also be received by satellite. In one embodiment, the location is GNSS location information.

At **935**, information is provided to the contact person that the mobile communication device associated with the first person is located in the area of interest. For example, information generator **740** could provide information regarding the location of the first person to the contact person. Such information could be sent directly to the contact person, or could be provided to the contact person using website **750**. In one embodiment, the information is the last known position of the mobile communication device associated with the first person in the area of interest.

At **940**, a situational report regarding the area of interest is provided to the contact person. The situational report may have event information such as location, damage, structure issues, road conditions, environmental conditions, etc.

At **950**, a message is sent to the contact person. Such a message could be sent to a device associated with the contact person and could be a text message, voicemail, an automated voice message, an email, etc.  
Example Computing System

With reference now to FIG. 5, portions of the technology may be composed of computer-readable and computer-executable instructions that reside, for example, on computer-usable media of a computer system. FIG. 5 illustrates an example of a computer system **500** that can be used in accordance with embodiments of the present technology. However, it is appreciated that systems and methods described herein can operate on or within a number of different computer systems including general purpose networked computer systems, embedded computer systems, routers, switches, server devices, client devices, various intermediate devices/nodes, standalone computer systems, and the like. For example, as shown in FIG. 5, computer system **500** is well adapted to having peripheral computer readable media **502** such as, for example, a floppy disk, a compact disc, flash drive, back-up drive, tape drive, and the like coupled thereto.

System **500** of FIG. 5 includes an address/data bus **504** for communicating information, and a processor **506A** coupled to bus **504** for processing information and instructions. As depicted in FIG. 5, system **500** is also well suited to a multi-processor environment in which a plurality of processors **506A**, **506B**, and **506C** are present. Conversely, system **500** is also well suited to having a single processor such as, for example, processor **506A**. Processors **506A**, **506B**, and **506C** may be any of various types of microprocessors. System **500** also includes data storage features such as a computer usable volatile memory **508**, e.g. random access memory (RAM) (e.g., static RAM, dynamic, RAM, etc.) coupled to bus **504** for storing information and instructions for processors **506A**, **506B**, and **506C**. System **500** also includes computer usable non-volatile memory **510**, e.g. read only memory (ROM) (e.g., read only memory, programmable ROM, flash memory, EPROM, EEPROM, etc.), coupled to bus **504** for storing static information and instructions for processors **506A**, **506B**, and **506C**. Also present in system **500** is a data storage unit **512** (e.g., a magnetic or optical disk and disk drive, solid state drive (SSD), etc.) coupled to bus **504** for storing information and instructions.

System **500** also includes an alphanumeric input device **514** including alphanumeric and function keys coupled to bus **504** for communicating information and command selections

16

to processor **506A** or processors **506A**, **506B**, and **506C**. System **500** also includes a cursor control device **516** coupled to bus **504** for communicating user input information and command selections to processor **506A** or processors **506B**, and **506C**. System **500** of the present embodiment also includes a display device **518** coupled to bus **504** for displaying information. In another example, alphanumeric input device **514** and/or cursor control device **516** may be integrated with display device **518**, such as for example, in the form of a capacitive screen or touch screen display device **518**.

Referring still to FIG. 5, optional display device **518** of FIG. 5 may be a liquid crystal device, cathode ray tube, plasma display device or other display device suitable for creating graphic images and alphanumeric characters recognizable to a user. Cursor control device **516** allows the computer user to dynamically signal the movement of a visible symbol (cursor) on a display screen of display device **518**. Many implementations of cursor control device **516** are known in the art including a trackball, mouse, touch pad, joystick, capacitive screen on display device **518**, special keys on alpha-numeric input device **514** capable of signaling movement of a given direction or manner of displacement, and the like. Alternatively, it will be appreciated that a cursor can be directed and/or activated via input from alpha-numeric input device **514** using special keys and key sequence commands. System **500** is also well suited to having a cursor directed by other means such as, for example, voice commands, touch recognition, visual recognition and the like. System **500** also includes an I/O device **520** for coupling system **500** with external entities. For example, in one embodiment, I/O device **520** enables wired or wireless communications between system **500** and an external network such as, but not limited to, the Internet.

Referring still to FIG. 5, various other components are depicted for system **500**. Specifically, when present, an operating system **522**, applications **524**, modules **526**, and data **528** are shown as typically residing in one or some combination of computer usable volatile memory **508**, e.g. random access memory (RAM), and data storage unit **512**.

#### Example NSS Receiver

With reference now to FIG. 6, a block diagram is shown of an embodiment of an example NSS receiver which may be used in accordance with various embodiments described herein. In particular, FIG. 6 illustrates a block diagram of a GNSS receiver in the form of a general purpose GPS receiver **680** capable of demodulation of the L1 and/or L2 signal(s) received from one or more GPS satellites. For the purposes of the following discussion, the demodulation of L1 and/or L2 signals is discussed. Although an embodiment of a global NSS receiver and operation is described herein, the technology is well suited for use with numerous other NSS signals including L1, L2 and L5 signal(s), Glonass signal(s), Galileo signal(s), Compass signal(s), various SBAS systems signal(s), and the like.

A more detailed discussion of the function of a receiver such as GPS receiver **680** can be found in U.S. Pat. No. 5,621,426. U.S. Pat. No. 5,621,426, by Gary R. Lennen, entitled "Optimized processing of signals for enhanced cross-correlation in a satellite positioning system receiver," incorporated by reference which includes a GPS receiver very similar to GPS receiver **680** of FIG. 6.

Antenna **601** may be a magnetically mountable model commercially available from Trimble® Navigation of Sunnyvale, Calif., 94085. Master oscillator **648** provides the reference oscillator which drives all other clocks in the system. Frequency synthesizer **638** takes the output of master oscil-

17

lator **648** and generates important clock and local oscillator frequencies used throughout the system. For example, in one embodiment frequency synthesizer **638** generates several timing signals such as a 1st LO1 (local oscillator) signal 1400 MHz, a 2nd LO2 signal 175 MHz, a (sampling clock) SCLK signal 25 MHz, and a MSEC (millisecond) signal used by the system as a measurement of local reference time.

A filter/LNA (Low Noise Amplifier) **634** performs filtering and low noise amplification of signals.

At least one digital channel processor **652** inputs the digitally sampled inphase and quadrature signals. All digital channel processors **652** are typically identical by design and typically operate on identical input samples. Each digital channel processor **652** is designed to digitally track the signals produced by one satellite by tracking code and carrier signals and to form code and carrier phase measurements in conjunction with the microprocessor system **654**.

Microprocessor system **654** is a general purpose computing device which facilitates tracking and measurements processes, providing pseudorange and carrier phase measurements for a navigation processor **658**. In one embodiment, microprocessor system **654** and navigation processor **658** are the same device. In one embodiment, microprocessor system **654** provides signals to control the operation of one or more digital channel processors **652**. Navigation processor **658** performs the higher level function of combining measurements in such a way as to produce position, velocity and time information for the differential and surveying functions. Storage **660** is coupled with navigation processor **658** and microprocessor system **654**. It is appreciated that storage **660** may comprise a volatile or non-volatile storage such as a RAM or ROM, or some other computer readable memory device or media.

One example of a GPS product upon which embodiments of the present technology may be implemented is the Zelia module which is commercially available from Trimble® Navigation of Sunnyvale, Calif., 94085.

Embodiments of the present invention are thus described. While the present invention has been described in numerous embodiments, the foregoing descriptions of embodiments of the present invention have been presented for purposes of illustration and description. They are not intended to be exhaustive or to limit the invention to the precise forms disclosed, and many modifications and variations are possible in light of the above teaching. The embodiments were chosen and described in order best to explain the principles of the invention and its practical application.

What is claimed:

1. A method for providing information about a mobile communication device with respect to an area of interest, said method comprising:

identifying a first person associated with said mobile communication device located in said area of interest, wherein said identifying occurs at a location and messaging center, wherein said area of interest is a geographical area around an event and is determined by an area of interest establisher associated with said messaging center located remote from said mobile communication device;

identifying a contact person associated with said first person, wherein said contact person is authorized to receive information about said first person; and

providing information to said contact person that said mobile communication device associated with said first person is located in said area of interest and directing

18

said contact person to a location for more information regarding a status of said first person and said area of interest.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein said identifying said first person further comprises:

receiving user information regarding said first person from a communication provider associated with said mobile communication device and using said user information for said identifying said contact person.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein said identifying said first person further comprising:

providing a request for user information to said mobile communication device within said area of interest, said request consisting of: a user identity confirmation, a specific location, and a list of any other persons with a user; and

receiving a response from said mobile communication device.

4. The method of claim 1 wherein said contact person is one of a plurality of persons listed in a friends and family plan associated with a communication provider for said mobile communication device.

5. The method of claim 1 wherein said contact person is a plurality of persons.

6. The method of claim 1 wherein said contact person is all persons listed in a friends and family plan associated with a communication provider for said mobile communication device.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein said contact person is all persons designated as a contact person in a designation received by a communication provider from said first person.

8. The method of claim 1 wherein said contact person is selected by said first person.

9. The method of claim 1 wherein said area of interest is an emergency area.

10. The method of claim 1 further comprising: requesting and receiving a location of said mobile communication device within said area of interest.

11. The method of claim 1 further comprising: providing a situational report regarding said area of interest to said contact person, said situational report consisting of event information selected from the group consisting of: location, damage, structure issues, road conditions, and environmental conditions.

12. The method of claim 1 wherein said providing said information to said contact person occurs on a website associated with said location and messaging center.

13. The method of claim 1 wherein said providing said information to said contact person further comprises:

sending a message to said contact person.

14. The method of claim 13 wherein said message sent to said contact person is a message selected from the group of messages consisting of: an email, a text message, and automated voice message.

15. The method of claim 1 wherein said information provided to said contact person comprises a last known position of said mobile communication device.

16. The method of claim 1 wherein said area of interest comprises an area where an event occurred.

17. The method of claim 1 wherein said area of interest is next to where an event occurred but does not include an area where said event occurred.

18. A computer-usable storage medium having instructions embodied therein that when executed cause a computer system to perform a method for providing information about a mobile communication device with respect to an area of interest, said method comprising:

19

identifying a first person associated with said mobile communication device located in said area of interest, wherein said area of interest is a geographical area around an event and is determined by an area of interest  
 5     establisher associated with said messaging center located remote from said mobile communication device;  
 identifying a contact person associated with said first person, wherein said contact person is authorized to receive information about said first person; and

providing information to said contact person that said  
 10     mobile communication device associated with said first person is located in said area of interest and directing said contact person to a location for more information regarding a status of said first person and said area of interest.

19. The computer-usable storage medium of claim 18 wherein said identifying said first person further comprises: receiving user information regarding said first person from a communication provider associated with said mobile communication device and using said user information  
 20     for said identifying said contact person.

20. The computer-usable storage medium of claim 18 wherein said identifying said first person further comprises: providing a request for user information to said mobile communication device within said area of interest, said  
 25     request consisting of: a user identity confirmation, a specific location, and a list of any other persons with a user; and

receiving a response from said mobile communication device.

21. The computer-usable storage medium of claim 18 wherein said contact person is one of a plurality of persons listed in a friends and family plan associated with a communication provider for said mobile communication device.

22. The computer-usable storage medium of claim 18  
 35     wherein said contact person is a plurality of persons.

23. The computer-usable storage medium of claim 18 wherein said contact person is all persons listed in a friends and family plan associated with a communication provider for said mobile communication device.

24. The computer-usable storage medium of claim 18 wherein said contact person is all persons designated as a contact person in a designation received by a communication provider from said first person.

25. The computer-usable storage medium of claim 18  
 45     wherein said contact person is selected by said first person.

26. The computer-usable storage medium of claim 18 wherein said area of interest is an emergency area.

27. The computer-usable storage medium of claim 18 further comprising:

requesting and receiving a location of said mobile communication device within said area of interest.

28. The computer-usable storage medium of claim 18 further comprising:

providing a situational report regarding said area of interest  
 55     to said contact person, said situational report consisting of event information selected from the group consisting of: location, damage, structure issues, road conditions, and environmental conditions.

29. The computer-usable storage medium of claim 18  
 60     wherein said providing said information to said contact person occurs on a website associated with said location and messaging center.

30. The computer-usable storage medium of claim 18 wherein said providing said information to said contact person further comprises:

sending a message to said contact person.

20

31. The computer-usable storage medium of claim 30 wherein said message sent to said contact person is a message selected from the group of messages consisting of: an email, a text message, and automated voice message.

32. The computer-usable storage medium of claim 18 wherein said information provided to said contact person comprises a last known position of said mobile communication device.

33. The computer-usable storage medium of claim 18 wherein said area of interest comprises an area where an event occurred.

34. The computer-usable storage medium of claim 18 wherein said area of interest is next to where an event  
 15     occurred but does not include an area where said event occurred.

35. A location and information system comprising:

an area of interest establisher to establish an area of interest around an event, wherein said area of interest establisher is remote to a mobile communication device;

a communication module to request a location of said mobile communication device associated with a first person located within the area of interest from one or more communications providers that cover the area of interest and to update a database with said location;

a contact person identifier to identify a contact person associated with said first person, wherein said contact person is authorized to receive information about said first person; and

an information generator to generate information regarding said location of said mobile communication device associated with said first person located in said area of interest and to provide said information to said contact person and to direct said contact person to a location for more information regarding a status of said first person and said area of interest.

36. The location and information system of claim 35, further comprising:

a website to provide said information to said contact person.

37. The location and information system of claim 35 wherein said information generator is further configured to send said information to said contact person in a message.

38. The location and information system of claim 37 wherein said message sent to said contact person is a message selected from the group of messages consisting of: an email, a text message, and automated voice message.

39. The location and information system of claim 35 wherein said contact person is one of a plurality of persons listed in a friends and family plan associated with said one or more communication providers for said mobile communication device.

40. The location and information system of claim 35 wherein said contact person is a plurality of persons.

41. The location and information system of claim 35 wherein said contact person is all persons listed in a friends and family plan associated with said one or more communication providers for said mobile communication device.

42. The location and information system of claim 35 wherein said contact person is all persons designated as a contact person in a designation received by said one or more communication providers from said first person.

43. The location and information system of claim 35 wherein said information generator is further configured to provide a situational report regarding said area of interest to said contact person, said situational report consisting of event

information selected from the group consisting of: location, damage, structure issues, road conditions, and environmental conditions.

**44.** The location and information system of claim **35** wherein said information generator is further configured to provide a last known position of said mobile communication device. 5

**45.** The location and information system of claim **35** wherein said area of interest does not include an area where said event occurred. 10

\* \* \* \* \*